

design for present-day Carbondale City Hall. In order to effect that integration, Lacey remodeled the interior and redesigned the roof of the brick Court House. The building designed and built by Lacey (present-day Carbondale City Hall) is not, therefore, an amplification of the brick Court House that stood on the lot where Carbondale City Hall now stands. Rather, Lacey's Carbondale City Hall is a new building that incorporated, literally, the building that was situated on the lot where Carbondale City Hall now stands.

The brick Court House that was incorporated by Lacey into his 1892-1894 Carbondale City Hall served a highly important function not only in the history of Carbondale but also in the history of northeastern Pennsylvania. From 1869 to 1894, it housed the executive and legislative branches of the city government. From 1869 to December 31, 1875, in addition, it housed one of the earliest judicial bodies established in northeastern Pennsylvania: the Carbondale city court. This court, established by the city charter, was styled the recorder's court and was presided over by the president judge of the judicial district sitting as recorder, assisted by the mayor and such of the aldermen as might be present. This court had concurrent jurisdiction with the county courts, except in oyer and terminer cases and in cases belonging to the orphan's court. Its jurisdiction extended at times over Fell, Carbondale, Blakely and Greenfield Townships. By the operation of the constitution of 1873, the mayor's court was abolished on December 31, 1875. The importance of the two-story wing at the back of the present-day Carbondale City Hall in the judicial history of northeastern Pennsylvania is, therefore, great. [Note: The wooden Court House that burned on February 14, 1869, was erected in 1852. It was in that wooden building that the city court that was established by the charter of the city of Carbondale (approved by an Act of the Assembly, March 15, 1851) was held from 1852 to February 14, 1869.]

The importance of Carbondale City Hall in the history of the city of Carbondale and the history of northeastern Pennsylvania is further underlined by the fact that portions of Lacey's 1892-1894 City Hall served, in the past, as the Carbondale Post Office, Town Meeting Hall, and Concert Hall. In addition, the offices of leading business and professional men and women in the history of Carbondale and the offices of important local societies and clubs (the Lackawanna Club, the Lackawanna Medical Society) were, at one time, located in Carbondale City Hall.

III. The national importance of Carbondale City Hall regarded as a phenomenon that illustrates and interprets the history of the United States

Carbondale City Hall is not only an embodiment in brick and bluestone of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture it is, at the same time, an embodiment in brick and bluestone of the values and beliefs of late nineteenth century America. What are some of the values and beliefs that are incarnated in Carbondale City Hall? The following can be